

## MANY CUBANS STARVING

Spain's Plan to Make the Island a Cemetery.

### AGENTS SENT BY GOMEZ

Coming to the United States to Seek Aid for the Sick and Destitute—A Deplorable State of Affairs Existing in the Island—The Forthcoming Elections.

Senor Gonzalo de Quesada, the secretary of the Cuban legation in this city, late last night received an important dispatch from a Cuban official at Key West announcing the arrival at that place of several commissioners from the camp of Gen. Gomez, at Rojas Cadenas.

The telegram stated that the commissioners are coming to this city, and makes an urgent appeal to the Cubans here to use every effort to reach some solution of the problem.

When seen by a reporter not long after the receipt of the telegram, Senor Quesada said: "I am very sorry that I cannot let you see the official telegram, but it was of such importance that I have already brought it to the attention of the Government of the United States. It states that the commissioners have reached Key West, about three days out of the camp of Gen. Gomez, and says that they depict a starving condition of affairs in the Cuban army, and begs that something be done to avert probable trouble in the future."

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## RUSSIA'S HAND IN CHINA.

The Dowager Empress Bound by a Secret Agreement.

Peking, Sept. 25.—Kang Yu Wei, the Cantonese reformer, who is charged with conspiring against the dowager empress, has been declared an outlaw and his arrest has been ordered.

Chang Yin Huan, a Cantonese enemy and rival of Li Hung Chang, has been arrested on the charge of harboring Kang Yu Wei and has been stripped of all his offices. His removal means increased power for Li Hung Chang.

The officials welcome the return of the dowager empress to power, but the people are indifferent.

Kang Yu Wei was interviewed at Shanghai, where he is on board a British steamer, which sailed for Hong Kong today. He says that he left Peking Tuesday in compliance with a secret message from the emperor, warning him of danger and urging him to endeavor to obtain the assistance of those interested in the country's welfare.

He added that the party of the dowager empress is bound by an understanding with the Russians, by which the latter will support the support of Russian interests, undertake to support Manchuria as the seat of the dynasty and to maintain Manchuria rule in China.

He said that the emperor's health is excellent, and that he has great capacity for work. His eagerness for progress is remarkable.

He is convinced, however, that it is impossible to overcome the opposition without the assistance of Great Britain. Kang urges British intervention to restore the emperor to the throne. He declares that the British government has afforded the emperor the support of the crown. It will henceforth be impossible for any native official to support British interests.

### GETTING BACK AT ROOSEVELT.

The Citizens' Union Decides to Name a Candidate.

New York, Sept. 25.—The Citizens' Union committee, which recently nominated an independent State ticket with Col. Roosevelt at its head, met in solemn convocation in the Reform Club this afternoon to decide to run a candidate against Roosevelt. It was finally decided that the nominating committee, together with the candidates already named, should meet in Albany tomorrow afternoon, and it is very likely that a candidate for governor will then be selected informally. The formal nominations will not be made until after the 30th.

In the meantime, the intention of the Citizens' Union to keep right on with the work of securing signatures for the nomination petition. The election code requires that 6,000 signatures be secured by the candidates for governor. The Citizens' Union committee is working to secure these signatures as rapidly as possible, and the petition will be already for filing in a few days.

The Citizens' Union would be the probable successor of Col. Roosevelt on the independent ticket. The Citizens' Union, which was founded in 1894, has been active in the work of securing signatures for the nomination petition. The election code requires that 6,000 signatures be secured by the candidates for governor. The Citizens' Union committee is working to secure these signatures as rapidly as possible, and the petition will be already for filing in a few days.

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## THE PRESIDENT'S ARRANGEMENT OF ALLEGED WRONG-DOERS.

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### CLOSE SCRUTINY INVITED

Mr. McKinley Charges His War Investigation Commission in Existing Terms—The Work Will Begin This Morning—Secretary Alger and General Sternberg May Hurry Their Return.

When the Commissioners appointed to examine into the war administration of Mr. Alger's department called at the White House Saturday morning they were ushered into the Cabinet room and greeted by the President, who, in addressing them, said:

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On County, Ga., near Atlanta, on December 10, 1832, and was educated at the Georgia Military Institute, at Marietta, Ga. He entered the Confederate army in 1861. By the time his enlistment had expired, his regiment was sent to Georgia to disband and reorganize. The company Capt. Howell belonged to immediately volunteered and elected him captain. He accompanied the State's army at the end of the war, and returned home, where he was made solicitor of his judicial circuit in 1873, and held this office until he was elected to the State Senate in 1872, where he remained until 1877, filling three terms. In 1878 he purchased a half interest in the Atlanta Constitution. In 1879 he was elected for \$100,000. Capt. Howell has been personally connected with all the great enterprises that have contributed to the upbuilding of Atlanta since the war. He was a director in both of the great systems.

The Hon. Urban A. Woodbury, of Burlington, Vt., was born in New Hampshire, in 1828. He was educated at the common schools, and graduated in medicine from the University of Vermont in 1852. He enlisted in Company H, Second Vermont Volunteers, in May, 1861, lost his right arm at Bull Run, July 21, 1861; was captain in the Eleventh Vermont Volunteers from August 1, 1861, to June, 1862. He was mayor of Burlington in 1883-84; lieutenant governor of Vermont, 1885 to 1890; and governor of Vermont from 1891 to 1894.

Gen. James Adams Beaver was born in Perry County, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1837; graduated at Jefferson College in western Pennsylvania in 1858. When the war broke out he entered the Union army at the first call for three months; after the expiration of that term he re-entered the army and after a second series of months of service he was promoted to the rank of Major-General. He was in the Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Regiment. After brief service in the Fort, he was offered a commission in the United States army, and he accepted of it. He was in the Fifty-first Illinois Infantry Volunteer Regiment, May, 1862, he was promoted first lieutenant, and in 1862 was transferred to the Twenty-second Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, accepting a captaincy of a company. Later he was made colonel. During Col. Beaver's army service he was wounded at Gettysburg.

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If Ambitious to Excel, Strength Pays.

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